

AN INDOOR AIR QUALITY EVALUATION WITH EMPHASIS ON FUNGAL CONTAMINATION

Project:

Joseph Paneky Center

13700 Cantrell Road

Little Rock, Arkansas 72212

Client:

Caradine Companies Architecture

Mr. Fabian Marks, Associated AIA

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Performed By:

EMTEC P.O. Box 3703

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Date of Inspection:

July 31, 2014

Date of Report:

August 8, 2014

AN INDOOR AIR QUALITY EVALUATION WITH EMPHASIS ON FUNGAL CONTAMINATION FOR CARADINE COMPANIES ARCHITECTURE

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AN INDOOR AIR QUALITY EVALUATION WITH EMPHASIS ON FUNGAL CONTAMINATION FOR CARADINE COMPANIES ARCHITECTURE

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND AUTHORITY

At the request of Mr. Fabian Marks, Associate AIA for the Caradine Companies Architecture, EMTEC was retained to perform an indoor air quality evaluation with emphasis on fungal contamination within the Joseph Pankey Center located at 13700 Cantrell Road in Little Rock, Arkansas. The EMTEC team of Mr. John Hatchett, CIEC, and Mr. Steven Smith, Environmental Consultant, performed the evaluation on July 31, 2014. This evaluation was requested due to fungal contamination being discovered within the vacant building. EMTEC was accompanied during the on-site inspection by Mr. Fabian Marks.

2.0 VISUAL INSPECTION & OBSERVATIONS

The subject building is a single story structure wood framed structure with a pitched asphalt shingled roof. The structure is constructed on a concrete slab with a brick exterior veneer. The structure was constructed in 1999-2000; however the interior of the building was never finished and the building has been vacant since its construction. The building has been boarded up to prevent vandalism. The building does not contain any HV/AC systems, finished electrical wiring, ceilings, etc.

Although the interior of the building has not been finished, it still contains construction materials, such as sheetrock, etc. The interior of the building has also been utilized as a storage area containing several totes and containers of books and miscellaneous items. During the evaluation, Mr. Fabian Marks informed the EMTEC team that the building has sustained some water infiltration over the years, all stemming from the east exterior door in addition to some roof leaks.

EMTEC's visual inspection of the interior of the building revealed evidence of water infiltration, water damage and fungal growth. The water infiltration was evident by the amount of outside dirt on the exposed concrete slab, as well as the water staining on all the sheetrock walls. Fungal growth was present on several of the sheetrock walls, specifically located on the bottom two feet of the sheetrock walls.

EMTEC collected Air-O-Cell and contact samples throughout the interior of the building as well as moisture content readings. These results will be further discussed under Section 4.0.

3.0 SAMPLING PROCEDURE

EMTEC's approach to evaluating the situation consisted of conducting a visual inspection of the subject structure. Then, based on the information received and observed during the inspection, a sampling procedure was designed. The following sample procedures were utilized:

- (1) Four (Three Inside and One Outside-Baseline Sample) Total Bioaerosol Particulate samples were collected using the Air-O-Cell cassettes attached to connected plastic tubing and powered by high volume Gast pumps. These samples were collected at the recommended 15-Lpm (Liters Per Minute) flow for a time period of 5 minutes for an inside sample and 5 minutes for the outside sample.
- (2) Two contact samples were collected utilizing a transparent Bio-Tape. The Bio-Tape is labeled and applied to the suspected area, then placed back into its case.
- (3) Moisture Readings were collected from various areas within the building utilizing an EXTECH Moisture Content Meter.

4.0 SAMPLE RESULTS

4.1 AIR-O-CELL RESULTS

Sample Number Type of Sample		Location of Sample	Result		
JP-01	01 Air-O-Cell Outside/Baseline		31,530 counts/cubic meter		
JP-02	Air-O-Cell	West End of Building	Mold Present; However, Overloaded With Background Debris		
JP-03	Air-O-Cell	Entrance/Front East Corridor	Mold Present; However, Overloaded With Background Debris		
JP-04	Air-O-Cell	North Corridor-West End	Mold Present; However, Overloaded With Background Debris		

Sample JP-01 (Outside) – 31,530 Counts/cubic meter (Total)

Basidiospores was the main spore contributor (28,300 counts/cubic meter) with Alternaria, Ascospores, Cladosporium, Ganoderma, Unidentifiable Spores, Cercospora, Oidium and Pyricularia making up the rest. This sample is considered to be elevated for an outside sample for the climate conditions at the time of sampling.

Sample JP-02 (West End of Bldg.) – Overloaded (Total)

This sample was overloaded with background debris and could not be accurately analyzed. The background debris was the result of the fine dust/dirt brought into the building by the water infiltration; however, several mold genuses were detected on this sample.

Sample JP-03 (Entrance) - Overloaded (Total)

This sample was overloaded with background debris and could not be accurately analyzed. The background debris was the result of the fine dust/dirt brought into the building by the water infiltration; however, several mold genuses were detected on this sample.

Sample JP-04 (North Corridor-West End of Bldg.) – Overloaded (Total) This sample was overloaded with background debris and could not be accurately analyzed. The background debris was the result of the fine dust/dirt brought into the building by the water infiltration; however, several mold genuses were detected on this sample.

EMTEC recommends that precautionary measures be taken if any of the following conditions occur: (1) The indoor sample is much higher than the outside/baseline sample or (2) if the indoor sample detects a different mold species than the outside sample at an elevated level or (3) if Stachybotrys is detected at an elevated level.

4.2 CONTACT SAMPLES

Sample Number Type of Sample		Location of Sample	<u>Result</u>		
	Contact Sample		Rare - Cladosporium		
JP-05C		Contents in Box/Books	Rare - Stachybotrys		
JF-05C		Contents in box/books	Rare - Unidentifiable		
			High – Aspergillus		
ID OCC	C1-	No.4h Wall of Front Doom	High - Stachybotrys		
JP-06C	Contact Sample	North Wall of Event Room	High - Aspergillus		

Mold can be expected to be found inside a residence; however, it is not recommended to be detected at a "High" level.

4.3 MOISTURE READINGS

Type of Sample	Location of Sample	<u>Result</u>		
Moisture Content Reading	North Wall-Main Event Room	6%-12% - Normal		
Moisture Content Reading	Lobby Walls	6%-12% - Normal		
Moisture Content Reading	North Corridor Walls	6%-12% - Normal		
Moisture Content Reading	Multi-Purpose Room Walls	6%-12% - Normal		
Moisture Content Reading	Conference Room Walls	6%-12% - Normal		

5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the visual inspection and laboratory results of the subject structure, it is evident that there is a fungal contamination issue associated with the building. As noted above in Section 2.0 of the report, the building has been unfinished and unoccupied since its original construction in 1999-2000. The building has no conditioned air and has sustained several occurrences of water infiltration from the east exterior door, as well as roof leaks. EMTEC's visual inspection revealed several areas of fungal growth on the bottom portions of the sheetrock walls in addition to water staining. The Air-O-Cell samples collected were all overloaded with background debris (fine dirt/dust as a result of the water infiltration); however several mold genuses were detected on the samples. The two contact samples revealed an elevated amount of the Aspergillus and Stachybotrys molds.

It is EMTEC's opinion that occupancy of the building should be either off limits or very limited until the fungal growth can be remediated. In order to remedy the fungal contamination issue within the subject structure, EMTEC recommends the following remediation protocol:

- Ensure that all water infiltration has been properly addressed and corrected: including, but not limited to, any roof leaks and all water infiltration from exterior doors or any other portions of the building.
- ➤ Place at a minimum five air scrubbers within the building, all venting to the exterior. Additional access to power will have to be addressed.
- Remove and dispose of all construction materials, miscellaneous contents and dirt on the concrete floor from the building except for the following:

 Stack of sheetrock in the Main Event Room. Please note, the bottom few sheets will need to be thoroughly inspected for any fungal growth. If fungal growth is present, then those sheets of sheetrock should be disposed.
 The piano located in the lobby should be sanitized with an antimicrobial solution, covered with poly and stored on site.
 Any construction equipment.
- > Remove and dispose of the bottom four feet of all interior sheetrock walls.
- > Remove and dispose the bottom four feet of any wall insulation.
- > Thoroughly sanitize all exposed (behind the removed four feet of sheetrock) wall studs and bottom plates, ensuring all fungal growth has been removed. Please note, sanding of these wall studs and bottom plates may be necessary to remove any fungal growth.
- > Seal all of the exposed wall studs and bottom plates (behind the removed four feet of sheetrock) with kilz.
- > Perform post remediation inspection and possible re-sampling.
- > Once clearance inspection has passed, perform "put-back".

6.0 DISCLAIMER

First, it should be explained that mold is always present and occurs naturally in the environment. Second, mold (generally speaking) does not become active or toxic unless the following conditions exist: (1) A source of water or moisture, (2) No direct sun or artificial light, (3) Lack of proper ventilation and (4) An adequate food source. These are the major criteria's necessary for the mold to grow and become toxic.

Immunological reactions include asthma, HP (Hypersensitivity Pneumonitis), and allergic rhinitis. Contact with fungi (Mold) may also lead to dermatitis. It is thought that these conditions are caused by an immune response to fungal agents. The most common symptoms associated with allergic reactions are runny nose, eye irritation, cough, congestion, and aggravation of asthma. HP may occur after repeated exposures to an allergen and can result in permanent lung damage. HP has typically been associated with repeated heavy exposures in agricultural settings, but has also been reported in office settings. Exposure to fungi through renovation work may also lead to initiation or exacerbation of allergic or respiratory symptoms ODTS; (Organic Dust Toxic Syndrome) describes the abrupt onset of fever, flu like symptoms, and respiratory symptoms in hours following a single, heavy exposure to dust containing organic material including fungi. It differs from HP in that it is not an immune -mediated disease and does not require repeated exposures to the same causative agents including common species of fungi (e.g., species of Aspergillus and Penicillium). ODTS has been documented in farm workers handling contaminated material, but is also of concern to workers performing renovation work on buildings materials contaminated with fungi. Just some of the health problems with mold have been mentioned, however susceptibility varies with the genetic predisposition (e.g. allergic reactions do not always occur in all individuals), age, state of health, and concurrent exposures (e.g., New York City Department of Health -Environmental & Occupational Disease Epidemiology).

The client is reminded that concentrations and characteristics of mold spores in the air vary significantly based on availability of free moisture, organic matter, temperature, and airflow. The readings identified on the date of the survey represent those conditions that are present at that particular time. Elimination of concentrated mold spores in the air will require addressing of the mold source. Aggressive mold can only be stopped when environmental conditions are improved by the elimination of moisture and organic matter plus increasing exposure to sun light and improving air flow circulation.

Aggressive mold growth can return if healthy environmental conditions are not maintained. Treatment of areas suspected of having mold growth with an antimicrobial cleaner is recommended.

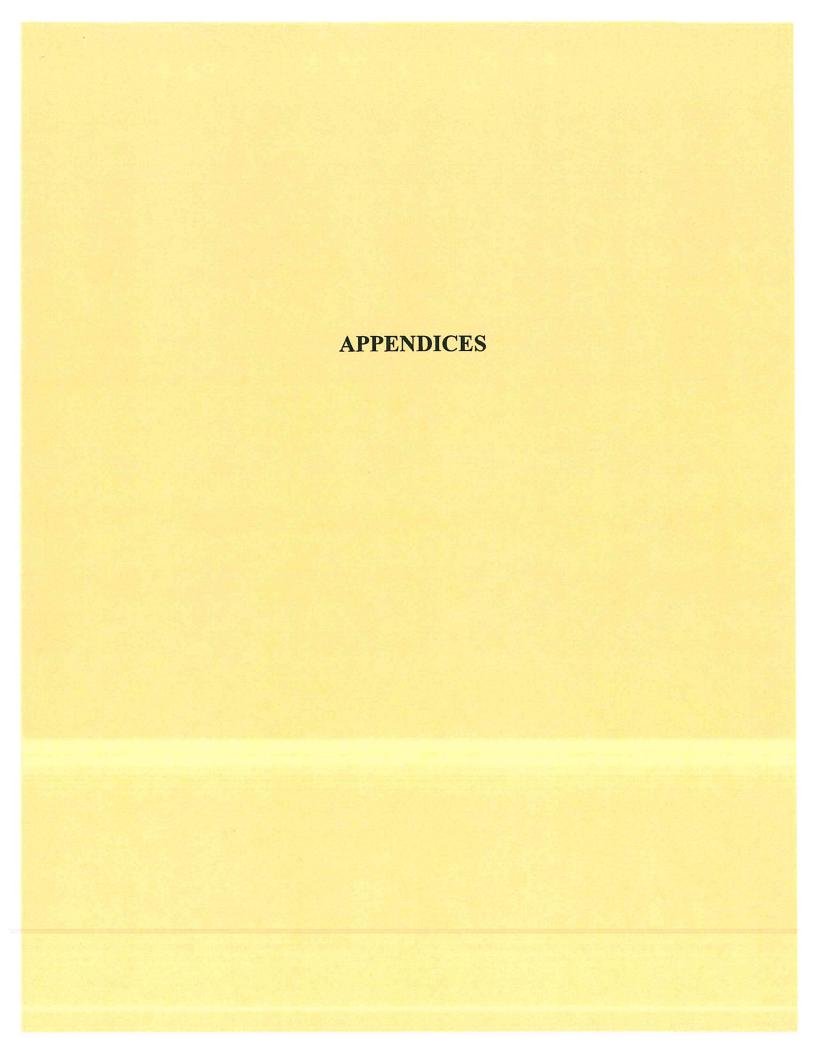
Should any occupant of the building have a depressed immune system, severe respiratory problems, be in a weakened condition, recovering from major surgery, or a young infant with health problems, they should not reside in any areas identified as having abnormal mold concentration for an extended period of time.

Respectfully Submitted,

John Hatchett, CIEC

Steven Smith

Environmental Consultant



APPENDIX A MOLD LABORATORY RESULTS

OrderID: 371411699



Microbiology Chain of Custody EMSL Order Number (Lab Use Only):

371411699

EMSL ANALYTICAL, INC. 200 ROUTE 130 NORTH CINNAMINSON NJ 08077

PHONE: (856) 858-4800 FAX:(856) 858-0648

A										
Company: EMTEC				EMSL-Bill to: Same Different # Bill to is Different places note in Community**						
Street: P.O. Box 3703	<u> </u>			Third Party Billing requires written authorization from third party						
City: Little Rock		State/Province:	AR Z	Zip/Postal Code: 72203 Country: USA						
Report To (Name):			F	Fax #: 501-374-7494						
Telephone #: 501-374	-7492		E	E-mall Address:	emtec@arlstotle.	net				
Project Name/ Number: Pen key Croter										
Please Provide Resul	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			State Sar	nples Taken: 🗎	tkanses				
		umaround Time (1	'AT) Options	s* - Please Chec	k					
3 Hour	6 Hour X 24 Ho	ur 48 Hou	721	Hour B6	Hour 1 1 W	leek 2 Week				
*Analysis completed in accordance with EMSL's Terms and Conditions located in the Analytical Price Guide. TATs are subject to methodology requirements										
N1004 N: 0 0-9		Von Culturable A		Spore Traps M032 Alke		M172 Versa Trap				
 M001 Air-O-Cell M049 BioSIS 	 M173 Allegro M M003 Burkard 	12 • M004 A • M043 C		• M002 Cyc		· Intra voida trap				
• M030 Micro 5	• M174 MoldSna		lelle Smart	• M130 Via						
		Other Micn	obiology Te	est Codes	•					
 M041 Fungal Direct 			ndotoxin Ana		• M029 Ente					
M005 Viable Fungi			eterotrophic	Plate Count PCR-ERMI 36	M019 Fecs M133 MRS	ii Colnomi SA Analysis				
 Muus viable rungi M007 Culturable Fu 	ID and Count (Speciati mai	• Panel	eai iiile Ger	POR-EIGHT 50		tococcus neoformans				
M008 Culturable Fu		- M018 T	otal Coliform		Detection					
M009 Gram Stain C			Membrane Fi		M120 Histi Detection	oplasma capsulatum				
M010 Bacterial Cou Prominent	mt and ID - 3 Most		ecai a <i>treptoc</i> Membrane Fi							
M011 Bacterial Cou	mt and ID - 5 Most	• M210-2	15 Legionelle	egionelle Detection • M044 Group Allergen						
Prominent				eational Water Screen (Cat, Dog, Cockroach, Dustin						
	ternination in Buildings	• MU27 N	lycotoxin Ana	Analysis • Other See Analytical Price Guide						
Preservation Method	(Water):				. /	1-1				
	_ 1 1 .1	x.			1/2 2					
Name of Sampler:	John Hitchult	•		sture of Sample	er:					
Sample #	Sample Lo	ocation	Sample Type	Test Code	Volume/Area	Date/Time Collected				
JP-01	outside	a tsla								
JP-02				MOOI	754	7毫%				
	West End of B	790	Air	Mool	75 L	S				
JP-63	West End of B Entrance/From		7	Mool	75 L	A MITTER				
		+ East Cocider	7	Mool	75 L	S A THE				
JP-63	Entrance/From	+ East Cocider	7	Mool	. (NAMI (SON.				
JP-63 JP-64	Entrance/Fran Harth Carridge	t East Cocciden - Wist End	7	\$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	S A THE				
JP-63 JP-64 JP-65C	Entrare/Fran Harth Carridace Contents Box/	t East Goeddar - West End Brook	\	\$. (NAMI (SON.				
JP-63 JP-64	Entrance/Fran Harth Carridge	t East Goeddar - West End Brook	Cantach	- Moul	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	MAMINSON, N. J				
JP-63 JP-64 JP-65C	Entrare/Fran Harth Carridace Contents Box/	t East Goeddar - West End Brook	Cantach	- Moul	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	MAMINSON, N. J				
JP-63 JP-64 JP-65C	Entrare/Fran Harth Carridace Contents Box/	t East Goeddar - West End Brook	Cantach	- Moul	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	MAMINSON, N. J				
JP-08C JP-08C	Entrare/Fran Harth Carridace Contents Box/	t East Goeddar - West End Brook	Cantact	- Moul	\(\frac{1}{2}\)	MAMINSON, N. J				
TP-63 TP-64 TP-65C TP-66C Client Sample #(8):	Entrane/From North Corridor Contints Box/ North Well-M	t East Goeddar - West End Brook	Contact Ny	Moyl V Total # of Sam	\(\frac{1}{2}\)	WAMI (SON, N. J.				
TP-63 TP-64 TP-65C TP-66C Client Sample #(8): Relinguished (Client	Entrane/From North Corridor Contents Box/ North Well-M	t East Gorddar - Wist End Book Norm Room	Cantach	Total # of Sam	ples:	MAMINE DE LES				
77-63 77-64 77-65 77-66 Client Sample #(s):	Entrane/From North Corridor Contints Box/ North Well-M	t East Gooddar - Wist End Brook Noon Room	Cantach	Moyl V Total # of Sam	ples:	MAMINE DE LES				



EMSL Analytical, Inc.

200 Route 130 North Cinnaminson, NJ 08077 Phone/Fax: (800) 220-3675 / (856) 786-0262 http://www.EMSL.com / cinnmicrolab@emsl.com

Order ID: Customer ID: Customer PO:

Project ID:

371411699

ENGI55

Attn: John Hatchett

EMTEC

P.O. Box 3703

Little Rock, AR 72203

Phone:

(501) 374-7492

Fax: Collected: (501) 374-7494 07/31/2014

Received:

08/01/2014

Analyzed:

08/02/2014

Pankey Center Proj:

Test Report: Air-O-Cell(™) Analysis of Fungal Spores & Particulates by Optical Microscopy (Methods EMSL 05-TP-003, ASTM D7391)

Lab Sample Number:	lumber: 371411699-0001			371411699-0002		371411699-0003			
Client Sample ID:			JP-02		JP-03				
Volume (L):		75		75		75			
Sample Location:		Outside		West End of Building			Entrance/Front East Corridor		
Spore Types	Raw Count	Gount/m ³	% of Total	Raw Count	Count/m³	% of Total	Raw Count	Count/m³	% of Total
Alternaria	1*	10*	. 0		•		-	-	
Ascospores	51	2300	7.3	Present	Present		Present	Present	•
Aspergillus/Penicillium	-		-	Present	Present	-	•	•	•
Basidiospores	636	28300	89.8	Present	Present	-	Present	Present	-
Bipolaris++	-					-	-	=	•
Chaetomium	-	-		Present	Present		Present	Present	-
Cladosporium	12	530	1.7	Present	Present	-	Present	Present	*
Curvularia	-	~		-	-	*	Present	Present	*
Epicoccum	-	•	-	Present*	Present*			-	-
Fusarium		-	-		-	-	-		2.0
Ganoderma	1	40	0.1		-	-	Present	Present	-
Myxomycetes++	-		-	Present	Present	-	Present	Present	-
Pithomyces	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Rust		,-	-	-	-	*	1.00	-,	-
Scopulariopsis	-	-	-		-	-		*	•
Stachybotrys	-			Present	Present	•	Present*	Present*	-
Torula		-	-	-	-	-	-2"	. .	-
Unidentifiable Spores	3	100	0.3			-	-		-
Cercospora	1*	10°	0		-		Present*	Present*	-
Nigrospora	-	-	-	-		-	Present*	Present*	-
Oidium	1	40	0.1		-	-		*	-
Pyricularia	5	200	0.6	-		.2			-
Total Fungi	711	31530	100	-		-	-		
Hyphal Fragment	-	-	-	Present	Present	-	Present	Present	-
Insect Fragment	-	-		Present	Present	-	Present	Present	-
Pollen	3	100	0.3	-	-	-			
Analyt. Sensitivity 600x	-	44	•	141	44		-	44	•.
Analyt. Sensitivity 300x		13*	-	-	13*	-	-	13*	
Skin Fragments (1-4)		1	-	-	2	-	-	2	•
Fibrous Particulate (1-4)		1			1	-		1	-
Background (1-5)	-	2			5		-	5	

Sample Comments:

371411699-0002

Overloaded

Sample Comments:

371411699-0003

Overloaded

Bipolaris++ = Bipolaris/Drechslera/Exserohilum Myxomycetes++ = Myxomycetes/Periconia/Smut

No discernable field blank was submitted with this group of samples

Farbod Nekouei, M.S., Laboratory Manager or Other Approved Signatory

High levels of background particulate can obscure spores and other particulates leading to underestimation. Background levels of 5 indicate an overloading of background particulates, prohibiting accurate detection and quantification. Present = Spores detected on overloaded samples. Results are not blank corrected unless otherwise noted. The detection limit is equal to one fungal spore, structure, pollen, fi particle or insect fragment. ""Denotes particles found at 300X."." Denotes not detected. Due to method stopping rules, raw counts in excess of 100 are extrapolated based on the percentage analyzed EMSL maintains liability firmitted to cost of analysis. This report relates only to the samples reported above and may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by EMSL EMSL bears no responsibility for sample collection activities or analytical method limitations. Interpretation and use of test results are the responsibility of the client. Samples received in good condition unless otherwise no

Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Cinnaminson, NJ AIHA-LAP, LLC-EMLAP Lab 100194

Initial report from: 08/02/2014 09:33:20



EMSL Analytical, Inc.

200 Route 130 North Cinnaminson, NJ 08077 Phone/Fax: (800) 220-3675 / (856) 786-0262 http://www.EMSL.com / cinnmicrolab@emsl.com Order ID: Customer ID: 371411699 ENGI55

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P.O. Box 3703

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Phone:

(501) 374-7492

Fax: Collected: (501) 374-7494 07/31/2014

Received:

08/01/2014

Analyzed:

08/02/2014

Proj: Pankey Center

Test Report: Air-O-Cell(™) Analysis of Fungal Spores & Particulates by Optical Microscopy (Methods EMSL 05-TP-003, ASTM D7391)

Lab Sample Number:		71411699-0004	
Client Sample ID:		JP-04	
Volume (L): Sample Location:	North	75 Corridor-West I	End
Spore Types	Raw Count	Comuoi-west	% of Total
Altemaria	Present	Present	76 III IIIIAI
Ascospores	Present	Present	
Aspergillus/Penicillium	Present	Present	
Basidiospores	Present	Present	
Bipolaris++			
Chaetomium	Present	Present	-
Cladosporium	Present	Present	-
Curvularia	et of minuteshies 	•	-
Epicoccum	-		-
Fusarium			•
Ganoderma	~	-	
Myxomycetes++	Present	Present	-
Pithomyces	-	-	
Rust			
Scopulariopsis	-	-	-
Stachybotrys	Present	Present	-
Torula	-		-
Unidentifiable Spores	-		•
Cercospora	Present	Present	
Nigrospora	-	-	-
Oidium	-	-	-
Pyricularia	•	: *	-
Total Fungi	-		-
Hyphal Fragment	·-	-	-
Insect Fragment	Present	Present	-
Pollen		•	
Analyt. Sensitivity 600x	-	44	-
Analyt. Sensitivity 300x		13*	*
Skin Fragments (1-4)		2	-
Fibrous Particulate (1-4)	-	1	
Background (1-5)	-	5	-

Sample Comments:

371411699-0004

Overloaded

Bipolaris++ = Bipolaris/Drechslera/Exserohilum Myxomycetes++ = Myxomycetes/Periconia/Smut

No discernable field blank was submitted with this group of samples

Farbod Nekouei, M.S., Laboratory Manager or Other Approved Signatory

High levels of background particulate can obscure spores and other particulates leading to underestimation. Background levels of 5 indicate an overloading of background particulates, prohibiting accurate detection and quantification. Present = Spores detected on overloaded samples. Results are not blank corrected unless otherwise noted. The detection limit is equal to one fungal spore, structure, pollen, fiber particle or insect fragment. "** Denotes particles found at 300X "." Denotes not detected. Due to method stopping rules, raw counts in excess of 100 are extrapolated based on the percentage analyzed EMSL maintains liability limited to cost of analysis. This report relates only to the samples reported above and may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by EMSL. EMSL bears no responsibility for sample collection activities or analytical method limitations. Interpretation and use of test results are the responsibility of the client. Samples received in good condition unless otherwise noted

Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Cinnaminson, NJ AlHA-LAP, LLC-EMLAP Lab 100194

Initial report from: 08/02/2014 09:33:20



EMSL Analytical, Inc.

200 Route 130 North Cinnaminson, NJ 08077 Phone/Fax: (800) 220-3675 / (856) 786-0262 http://www.EMSL.com / cinnmicrolab@emsl.com

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P.O. Box 3703

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Phone:

(501) 374-7492

Fax:

(501) 374-7494 07/31/2014

Collected: Received:

08/01/2014

Analyzed:

08/02/2014

Pankey Center Proj:

> Test Report: Microscopic Examination of Fungal Spores, Fungal Structures, Hyphae, and Other Particulates from Tape Samples (EMSL Method: M041)

Lab Sample Number:	371411699-0005	371411699-0006			
Client Sample ID: Sample Location:	JP-05C Contents Box/Book	JP-06C North Wall-Main			
Sample Escation.	Contents Box/Book	Room			
Spore Types	Category	Category			
Agrocybe/Coprinus	. •	•			
Altemaria	-				
Ascospores		•			
Aspergillus/Penicillium		*			
Basidiospores	-	•			
Bipolaris++		*			
Chaetomium	•	•			
Cladosporium	Rare	, ≢			
Curvularia		-			
Epicoccum		•			
Fusarium	-	2			
Ganoderma	-			1	
Myxomycetes++		-			
Paecilomyces	•	-		-	
Rust	•	-			
Scopulariopsis	•	-			
Stachybotrys	Rare	*High*			
Torula	•	-			
Ulocladium	€				
Unidentifiable Spores	Rare	-	-		
Zygomycetes	*	-			
Aspergillus	*High*	*High*			
Fibrous Particulate	•				
Hyphal Fragment	-				
Insect Fragment	Rare				
Pollen	Rare	-			

Category: Count/per area analyzed

Rare: 1 to 10 Low: 11 to 100 Medium: 101 to 1000 High: >1000

Bipolaris++ = Bipolaris/Dreschlera/Exserohilum Myxomycetes++ = Myxomycetes/Periconia/Smut

* = Sample contains fruiting structures and/or hyphae associated with the spores No discernable field blank was submitted with this group of samples.

aur pet Farbod Nekouei, M.S., Laboratory Manager

or Other Approved Signatory

EMSL maintains liability limited to cost of analysis. This report relates only to the samples reported above and may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by EMSL. EMSL bears no responsibility for sample collection activities or analytical method limitations. Interpretation of the data contained in this report is the responsibility of the client. ""denotes not detected. Samples received in good condition unless otherwise noted.

Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Cinnaminson, NJ AlHA-LAP, LLC--EMLAP Accredited #100194

Initial report from: 08/02/2014 09:33:20

APPENDIX B PHOTOGRAPHS

JOSEPH PANEKY CENTER LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

PAGE 1 OF 3 (*ALL PHOTOS WERE TAKEN ON JULY 31, 2014)



FUNGAL GROWTH ON NORTH WALL OF SPECIAL EVENT ROOM



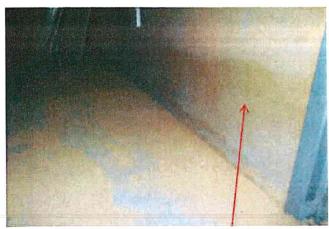
FUNGAL GROWTH ON NORTH WALL IN SPECIAL EVENT ROOM-



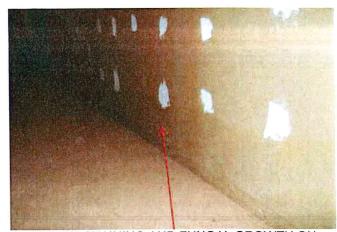
MATERIALS IN LUNGE AREA OF BUILDING



BUILDING MATERIALS IN SPECIAL EVENT ROOM



WATER STAINING AND FUNGAL GROWTH ON SHEETROCK WALL



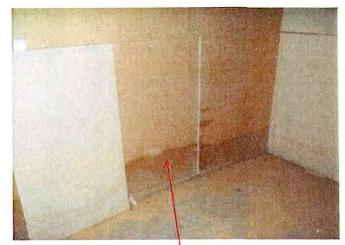
WATER STAINING AND FUNGAL GROWTH ON SHEETROCK WALL

JOSEPH PANEKY CENTER LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

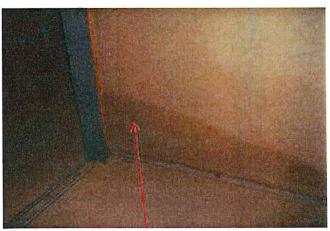
PAGE 2 OF 3 (*ALL PHOTOS WERE TAKEN ON JULY 31, 2014)



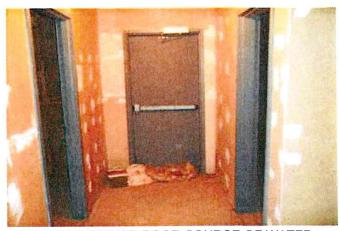
WATER STAINING AND FUNGAL GROWTH ON SHEETROCK WALL



WATER STAINING AND FUNGAL GROWTH ON SHEETROCK WALL



WATER STAINING AND FUNGAL GROWTH ON SHEETROCK WALL



EAST EXTERIOR DOOR-SOURCE OF WATER INFILTRATION



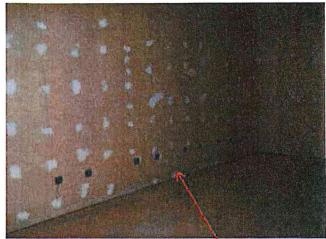
WATER STAINING AND FUNGAL GROWTH ON SHEETROCK WALL



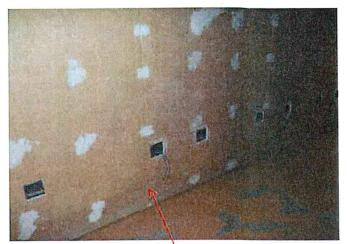
WATER STAINING AND FUNGAL GROWTH ON SHEETROCK WALL

JOSEPH PANEKY CENTER LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS
PAGE 3 OF 3 (*ALL PHOTOS WERE TAKEN ON JULY 31, 2014)



WATER STAINING AND FUNGAL GROWTH ON SHEETROCK WALL



WATER STAINING AND FUNGAL GROWTH ON SHEETROCK WALL



BOXES/ITEMS IN SPECIAL EVENT ROOM

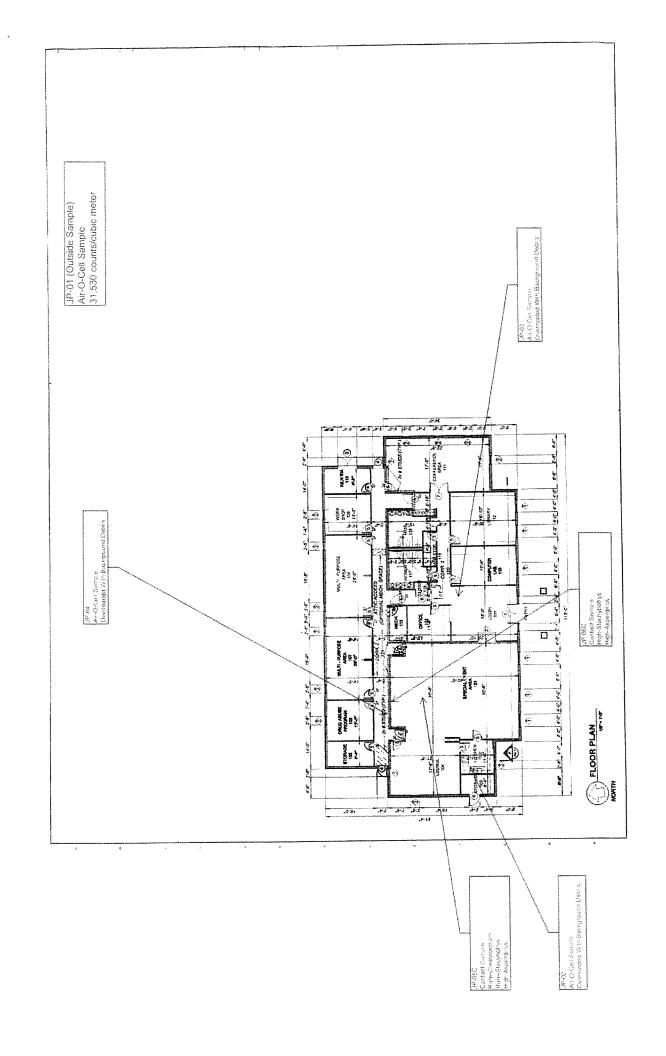


BOXES/ITEMS IN SPECIAL EVENT ROOM-NOTE WATER DAMAGE ON FUNGAL GROWTH



CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS ON GROUND-NOTE WATER DAMAGE AND FUNGAL GROWTH

APPENDIX C FLOOR PLANS



APPENDIX D EMTEC CERTIFICATIONS

NDOOR AIR QUALITY ASSOCIATION

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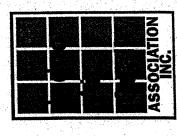
Membership Certificate

THIS DOCUMENT IS TO CERTIFY THAT

EMTEC

Membership ID #: 18282

IS A MEMBER IN GOOD STANDING AND ENTITLED TO ALL RIGHTS & PRIVILEGES OF ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIP **EXPIRES 3/28/2015**



Glenn E. Fellman, Executive Director

ERECTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE



American Council for Accredited Certification

hereby certifies that

John A. Hatchett

has met all the specific standards and qualifications of the re-certification process, including continued professional development, and is hereby re-certified as a

CIEC

Indoor Environmental Consultant Council-certified

This certificate expires on January 31, 2016.

Maries Thales

Charles F. Wiles, Executive Director

Certificate Number

1001002

This certificate remains the property of the American Council for Accredited Certification.



Indoor Environmental Solutions, Inc. Mycatech Biological, Inc.

We hereby certify that:

John Hatchett EMSEC.

Has attended and successfully completed "The Mold Remediation Workshop" detailing the theory and practice of Investigation and Remediation of Fungal

Contamination in Buildings

In Houston, TX U.S.A. March 28, 29, 30, 2001

SCS. CMH

Larry Robertson MS, CIAQP, CIE

Stephen Linkous RN, CHCM

Anvironmental Alssessment Alssociation

horoby cortifies that

John A. Hachett

has been qualified for membership in the

Environmental Assessment Association

and has been admitted by its Board of Directors and declaired to be a

Certified Mold Inspector

and is hereby granted this certificate under the conditions presented in its by-laws.

Signed and presented this 22nd day of November, 2005